elasticity, import intensity of exports, demand and supply conditions etc. Similarly, the import growth is determined by a number of factors *viz.* domestic demand and supply, domestic prices, domestic inflation, import duties, exchange rate pass-through to import prices etc.

In Indian context, the rupee has exhibited a two way movement in the last few years. Notwithstanding the movement in rupee value *vis-a-vis* the major currencies, India's exports as well as imports have exhibited a strong growth during the period 2004-05 to 2008-09, as indicated in the Table below, although there are signs of a slowdown in recent months.

Years	Exports		Imports	
	Amount (US $ Million)	Growth (%)	Amount (US $ Million)	Growth (%)
2004-05	83,536	30.8	111,517	42.7
2005-06	103,091	23.4	149,166	33.8
2006-07	126,361	22.6	185,749	24.5
2007-08	162,904	28.9	251,439	35.4
2007-08 (April-Oct)	87,027	22.7	132,700	27.4
2008-09 (April-Oct)	107,310	23.3	108,429	36.0

Threat posed by illegal Bangladeshi Immigrants

*125. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO:
DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether with a Parliamentary Panel expressing concern over the threat posed by illegal Bangladeshi immigrants to nation's internal security, Government is going to be under pressure for identifying and deporting them;

(b) whether the large presence of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants poses a grave threat to the internal security;

(c) whether recently the Rajasthan Government has also conveyed to the Union Government its concern over the illegal Bangladeshi immigrants; and

(d) if so, the steps Government proposes to take to see that all illegal Bangladeshis are deported back to their country

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs in their 132nd Report on the Demands for Grants (2008-2009) of Ministry of Home Affairs

has, *inter-alia*, drawn attention to the presence of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants in India and its related security implications.

Given India's long and porous border with Bangladesh, illegal migration from Bangladesh is a continuing problem and one which poses security concerns. The Government is seized of this problem and has undertaken a range of measures to detect and deport illegally staying Bangladeshi nationals. This is an ongoing process.

(c) The detection and deportation of illegally staying Bangladeshi national is done in close coordination with the State Governments and Union Territories, including Rajasthan. The interaction with States/UTs is inclusive of assessments, security concerns, procedural aspects etc.

(d) Central Government is vested with the powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. The procedure for the detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been set out and circulated to State Governments/UT Administrations who are implementing the same on a continuous basis.

Initiatives taken to prevent/curb illegal immigration from Bangladesh also include:-

(i) Construction of border roads, border fencing and flood lighting.

(ii) Round the clock surveillance of the borders by Border Security Force (BSF) patrols (both land and riverine).

(iii) Setting up of 1185 border outposts of which 802 outposts have already been established.

(iv) Introduction of modern surveillance equipments including night vision devices.

(v) Developing arrangements with the Government of Bangladesh to undertake coordinated management of borders, especially where fencing is incomplete of not feasible.

Decline in index of industrial production

*126. DR. T. SUBBARAMI REDDY:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a negative growth of 3.3 per cent in intermediate goods in September compared with 10 per cent in the corresponding period last year pulled down growth in the index of industrial production to 4.8 per cent in September, 2008 as against 7 per cent in the same month last year;

(b) if so, what were the main reasons and what are the steps being considered in this regard;